UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

Phoenix, Arizona
February 8, 2016

Abdul Malik Abdul Kareem,

Defendant.

Defendant.

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE SUSAN R. BOLTON, JUDGE

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

APPEARANCES:

For the Government:

U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

By: Kristen Brook, Esq.

Joseph Edward Koehler, Esq.

40 North Central Avenue, Suite 1200 Phoenix, AZ 85004

For the Defendant Abdul Malik Abdul Kareem:

MAYNARD CRONIN BRICKSON CURRAN & REITER PLC

By: Daniel D. Maynard, Esq.

Mary Kathleen Plomin, Esq.

3200 North Central Avenue, Suite 1800 Phoenix, AZ 85012

Official Court Reporter:

Elizabeth A. Lemke, RDR, CRR, CPE

Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse, Suite 312

401 West Washington Street, SPC 34

Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2150

(602) 322-7247

Proceedings Reported by Stenographic Court Reporter Transcript Prepared by Computer-Aided Transcription

1	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>
2	(Called to the order of court at 10:05 a.m.)
3	THE CLERK: Criminal case 15-707. United States of
4	America v. Abdul Malik Abdul Kareem. Time set for final
5	pretrial conference.
6	MS. BROOK: Good morning, Your Honor. Kristen Brook
7	and Joe Koehler on behalf of the United States.
8	MR. MAYNARD: Good morning, Your Honor. Daniel
9	Maynard and Mary Plomin on behalf of Abdul Malik Abdul Kareem
10	who is in custody and in the courtroom.
11	THE COURT: Good morning.
12	This is our Final Pretrial Conference. Have all of
13	the deadlines that I previously set for everyone to disclose
14	things to each other that have passed as of this moment been
15	done?
16	MR. MAYNARD: No.
17	THE COURT: What hasn't been done, Mr. Maynard? What
18	are you waiting for?
19	MR. MAYNARD: I think we are today we're going to
20	exchange our last witness lists and exhibit lists or
21	exhibits. We have not gotten expert reports from the
22	government on several experts that were listed at one time.
23	Now, they may have withdrawn them. I don't know.
24	MS. BROOK: And, Your Honor well, the two experts,
25	I believe defense is referring to is Evan Kohlmann and Lorenzo

```
1
      Vidino; is that correct.
 2
               MR. MAYNARD: Those are at least two. There are
      actually four.
 3
 4
               The government had listed two other experts on their
 5
      original expert list but then didn't include them on their
 6
      witness list. Mr. Berger -- and I can't remember the other
 7
      one -- so I didn't know whether they were withdrawn or not.
 8
               MS. BROOK: And they were withdrawn.
               So the expert report that will be submitted once we
 9
10
      receive it -- and we are still awaiting receipt of it -- is
      Mr. Kohlmann's.
11
12
               At this stage there won't be an expert report as it
13
      relates to Mr. Vidino.
14
               THE COURT: But he is going to testify? Vidino?
15
               MS. BROOK: Vidino? Yes.
               THE COURT: So he's going to testify consistent with
16
17
      what you disclosed?
               MS. BROOK: Correct, in our notice.
18
               THE COURT: But he doesn't have a written report?
19
               MS. BROOK: Correct.
20
               THE COURT: To the extent that any of your experts
21
22
      other than Mr. Kohlmann have a written report, they have been
23
      disclosed?
24
               MS. BROOK: Yes.
25
               THE COURT: So forensic testing, those have all been
```

```
disclosed?
 1
 2
               MS. BROOK: That's correct.
 3
               MR. MAYNARD: Yes.
                                   Mr. Vidino and Mr. Kohlmann are
 4
      listed together. And on the disclosure we got, they will
 5
      testify about exactly the same thing. There is no difference
 6
      in them.
 7
               So, I mean, there's a part of me that's going to move
 8
      to exclude one of them because they can't -- I mean, I don't
      see why we have expert testimony exactly the same thing.
 9
10
      They're -- they were both listed in the same paragraph on
      disclosure.
11
12
               THE COURT: You mean there was no separate
13
      description of what Mr. Vidino was going to say versus what
14
      Mr. Kohlmann's going to say?
15
               MR. MAYNARD: That's correct. It was Mr. Vidino,
16
      Mr. Kohlmann will testify as follows. We believe he will
17
      testify about these things but we're not sure what it is.
18
               THE COURT: I don't think that's adequate, Ms. Brook.
               If they are not -- it might have been adequate if
19
      they were going to prepare a report so that the defendant had
20
      some notice as to what the differences were.
21
2.2
               But if Mr. Vidino is not preparing a report and you
23
      have given no specific -- no disclosure specific to him as
24
      opposed to jumbled together with Mr. Kohlmann, you -- either
25
      you need to immediately give a disclosure specific to
```

```
1
      Mr. Vidino, or perhaps even better, reconsider whether you
 2
      need two experts whose opinions can be summarized together.
 3
               MS. BROOK: And two points on that.
               One is that there was disclosure as it relates to
 4
 5
      Mr. Vidino in the form of other transcripts he's given,
 6
      testimony he's given, so there were transcripts related to
 7
      testimony in this particular area.
               With that said, both Kohlmann and Vidino were
 8
      disclosed with a notice stating that they were either for our
 9
10
      case-in-chief or for rebuttal. So we know -- because the only
11
      disclosure we have received from defense is a list of experts.
12
      We don't have any witness lists or any other disclosure from
13
      them.
14
               We do have a list of experts from them as it relates
15
      to Mr. Sageman and Mr. Gartenstein Ross.
               However, you know, Mr. Vidino would likely be
16
17
      reserved for a rebuttal situation.
               THE COURT: But you have disclosed his prior
18
19
      testimony?
20
               MS. BROOK: That's correct.
               THE COURT: And you expect that he would be
21
22
      testifying consistently in this case with what he said in past
23
      cases.
24
               I take it he's an expert not as to anything specific
25
      to this defendant, but generally, with respect to the issue of
```

```
1
      his expertise?
 2
               MS. BROOK: Exactly, Your Honor.
 3
               THE COURT: I say that generally, because I don't
 4
      have a copy of his disclosure, so I don't know what it says.
 5
      I mean, I'm sure it's in the file, but I don't have a copy of
 6
      it in front of me.
 7
               The only one I have is from 12/11 and that -- oh,
 8
      that's defendant's. I do have one for plaintiff, but it
      didn't have -- I don't remember that it had those two
 9
10
      gentlemen on it.
11
               MR. MAYNARD: I think it's in their supplement.
12
               THE COURT: Anything else you're missing?
13
               MR. MAYNARD: Well, yeah. We haven't gotten what
14
      they said we received.
15
               We did get copies -- Mr. Kohlmann has testified, I
16
      think, seven or eight times for the government and we got
17
      copies of those but we did not get copies of anything on
     Mr. Vidino.
18
               My understanding is he has never testified for the
19
      government before. And so we didn't get anything on him.
20
               MS. BROOK: So what he has done previously, he has
21
22
      testified before Congress. He also has published articles and
23
      those have been disclosed in the forms of links to those which
24
      is what we were given.
25
               THE COURT: Oh, so you have provided some type of a
```

```
1
      link so that Mr. Maynard could click on what you gave him and
 2
      see what Mr. Vidino has said in his testimony before Congress
      and in the articles he has written?
 3
 4
               MS. BROOK: That's correct. And his CV, which is
 5
      also extensive, and lists all of his publications.
 6
               MR. MAYNARD: We did get that. But I was under the
 7
      impression she said he had given testimony before and we had
 8
      not gotten any prior testimony of Mr. Vidino.
 9
               THE COURT: Well, she said testimony, but now it's
10
      clarified that it's not testimony in court but testimony
11
      before Congress.
12
               MR. MAYNARD: The issue that we're still stuck with,
13
      Judge, is they are listed as testifying about the same thing.
14
               THE COURT: Well, I think Ms. Brook just said that he
15
      will only testify, if necessary, for rebuttal and not in their
16
      case-in-chief, correct?
17
               MS. BROOK: Correct.
               THE COURT: And I can count on that?
18
               MS. BROOK: Yes.
19
20
               THE COURT: Okay.
21
               MR. MAYNARD: Okay.
22
               THE COURT:
                           When do you expect to deliver the report
      from Mr. Kohlmann?
23
24
               MS. BROOK: That should be delivered, we hope, today.
25
      We hope we will be in receipt of that today. It is a draft
```

```
1
      and it may be amended. And as soon as we get an amendment to
      it, we will give defense that amendment or a more finalized
 2
 3
      version as soon as we receive it.
 4
               I just wanted to give a quick footnote. There may be
 5
      outstanding a handwriting comparison forensic report, as well
 6
      as, perhaps, one other forensic report that is in the queue,
 7
      because there have been some handwriting samples and some
 8
      things that have been sent to Quantico that we are still
      awaiting receipt of.
 9
10
               Once we get those, immediately, we will disclose
      those to defense.
11
               THE COURT: Okay. Handwriting. What's the other
12
13
      one?
14
               MS. BROOK: Indented analysis. So fingerprint
15
      analysis, as well as DNA on some additional pieces of evidence
16
      that we don't have yet because they haven't been drafted yet.
17
               THE COURT: Do you know what the results are?
18
               MS. BROOK: We don't. But we can notify defense of
      those as soon as we find out.
19
               MR. MAYNARD: We have gotten a number of fingerprint
20
      reports already and hair analysis and DNA analysis and
21
22
      handwriting analysis, so I wasn't aware that there were any
23
     missing but --
24
               THE COURT: I want to talk to you about the
25
      questionnaire that was submitted. And I have a couple of
```

2.2

general comments about the questionnaire and then I have some very specific comments about the proposed questionnaire.

My general comment about it is that it's too long and it includes too many questions that are more properly asked in open court.

I think that when I told you about my view of questionnaires, I told you that I believe that questionnaires are generally most useful to ask the questions that you fear you will not get an honest answer or any answer in open court because of the nature of the question.

And so asking somebody their name and where they work in a questionnaire is not likely to yield any information they wouldn't tell you -- I'm sorry -- we don't ask their names anymore.

But asking someone whether they are married, what they do for a living, and the like, is not, in my view, appropriate in a questionnaire when that information is readily disclosed in open court.

And we also don't want to eliminate the ability of those lawyers and the defendant who are going to assist in jury selection in not having an opportunity to see and hear from the perspective jurors.

And if you include in a questionnaire more or less every single question that they are likely to have an answer to, then we might as well pick the jury based on the

questionnaire answers and never really look them in the eye and hear them speak or see what they have to say, if anything.

So I have one final general comment about the questionnaire; and that is, that I gave you one specific thing that I said had to be included in the questionnaire if we used a written questionnaire and it's not here, which is the list of witnesses.

Because if we're going to give them a list -- if
we're going to give them a written questionnaire, they might
as well have a chance to look at and circle the names of
people whose names are familiar rather than have me read
dozens -- in this case dozens of names which, as an aside, I
saw that there's a preliminary list of witnesses where some
people's names are still not there. And there was an
explanation that was given as to why their names weren't
there.

But that's not going to help us in jury selection because we can't pick a jury and then have a surprise during the trial that somebody takes the stand and we hadn't given them their name and it's their nextdoor neighbor or worse, the person that, you know, rear-ended them on the freeway a year-and-a-half ago.

I mean, we just can't have that. So if you think about jury selection, they have to know who everybody is.

MS. BROOK: On that particular issue, Your Honor,

1 that will not be a problem. There were particular 2 sensitivities related to disclosure of individual names which 3 we have worked through. So we anticipate today obviously we 4 will be filing our witness list. We can easily input that 5 into a revised questionnaire for Your Honor and we will have 6 the names, the witnesses names. 7 THE COURT: But I don't want you to include witnesses who don't have a name. Your witness list says we're going to 8 call a person from here and a person from there. 9 10 Well, that, you know, doesn't work for the jury 11 either. 12 MS. BROOK: They will all have names. The only caveat to that would be we do have likely four juvenile 13 14 witnesses in this case. Those individuals we will just refer 15 to by initial. And perhaps in the witness list itself as we 16 submit to the jury in the questionnaire -- I don't know. 17 defer to Your Honor as to what you would like in that circumstance. 18 THE COURT: We have to have their names. 19 20 MS. BROOK: Okay. THE COURT: I mean, their initials aren't going to 21 22 get the answer to the question. I mean, what if that is --23 what if one of the juveniles is somebody that one of the 24 prospective juror's kid had a problem with at school? Then we

can't find that out, you know, three weeks into trial.

25

So their names have to be there.

MS. BROOK: Absolutely. Perhaps what we could do is e-mail those names to Your Honor and defense counsel and then we can put them into the questionnaire.

We just don't want to submit it and file it onto the public record and have their names in it.

THE COURT: Well, sure. No. The witness list for the questionnaire is not necessarily the public witness list.

The questionnaires themselves will never be in the public record. They will be in a sealed record, just like --well, not just like the voir dire. The voir dire will be in a public record.

Okay. So the other thing -- and I don't recall that I specifically said if you're going to have a questionnaire we have to include this -- but if we're going to have a questionnaire, we have to include, which is, the trial schedule, the dates and the times, so that hopefully, upon review of the answers, we can excuse people who give us an obvious reason why they can't serve for five weeks.

We have a prescreened jury. But as I have told you, the standard -- they're very strict downstairs in prescreening; not as strict as I will be in assessing hardship. And so we need -- there's no reason to ask 150 people about hardship if we find 40 people who have a clear hardship and should be excused and then they never have to

come into the courtroom to answer any other questions. So we need to include that.

The process of completing the questionnaire. It should be obvious to you. It's obvious to me that we can't have the jurors fill out the questionnaire here in this courtroom because there's simply no place for them to write. So it has to be done downstairs at the tables in the jury room.

But some of the questions in the questionnaire assume that they know something about the case. So the question -- I mean, my preference, the cleanest way to do this, is to simply have the Clerk, Maureen, go down and swear in the jurors. Hand them the questionnaire. Have them fill it out. And then whatever number are not excused, based on answers that show hardship or clear bias, those people come up to the courtroom for voir dire, which then proceeds in the normal fashion with the joint statement of the case.

That would be, in my opinion, the best way to proceed. And so we have to be sure that the questions don't assume knowledge about the case. And I can't -- we will go to some specific questions that may be pertinent there.

The other thing I think it said in the questionnaire -- oh, I know.

When you finished answering the questionnaire, you must sign with your name and that signature page you are

1 affirming the accuracy of your answers. 2 That page will be removed by the court staff and will -- there's a typo there -- it says "wilt" not -- will not 3 4 be shown to any party. 5 Now, it's true that the signature will be removed 6 from the questionnaire before the questionnaire becomes part 7 of the record. So that the only way to associate the person 8 with the questionnaire answers will be by juror number. 9 But I don't know why we would take that off and not 10 show it to any party. You will have the names of the jurors, at least temporarily, while we're selecting the jury. 11 12 And I think I said a minute ago the questionnaire 13 answers would be in a sealed record but I don't think that's 14 so. I think the questionnaire answers, except for the 15 identification of the juror, will be in the public record. 16 That's when we take off their name and have their names in the 17 same sealed record with the juror names. MR. MAYNARD: Yes. I believe the questionnaire is in 18 the public record. 19 THE COURT: Right. I misspoke about that. 20 thinking about the last page where they sign their name. 21 22 There was also some instruction here -- well, there's 23 a lot of instruction here, perhaps too much instruction. 24 One of the instructions was to put your juror number 25 on every page. My suggestion is that you have an extra prompt

FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE CR15-00707-SRB 2-8-16

1 for them which is at the top of each page that says "juror 2 number" so that they can fill it in and hopefully will. 3 So I want to go through more specifically the things 4 in this questionnaire that I think shouldn't be in there 5 because they should be reserved for open court voir dire. 6 then I want to go through some questions that I don't think 7 should be in the questionnaire at all or in voir dire in open 8 court. So --9 MR. MAYNARD: Judge, before you get to that, can you 10 tell us how you do voir dire with a jury? How do you let us 11 do it? Is it to the panel? 12 THE COURT: I voir dire everyone. I don't do a strike-and-replace. I do a struck method of jury selection 13 14 because strike-and-replace, in my view, is the replaced 15 jurors, particularly towards the end of voir dire, you're 16 never really sure that they have answered any of your 17 questions because you just asked them the question, "Did you have a 'yes' answer to any of those 75 questions I asked 18 earlier?" 19 So I use the struck method. So whatever number are 20 here are the number that we are going to voir dire, which is 21

the other reason we need the hardship people and -- I mean, obvious bias. Obviously, we're going to review for that.

22

23

24

25

But the hardship people, we need to have them out of here so that we don't have to go through legitimate excuses

```
1
      for being unable to serve for five weeks.
 2
               So I'm hoping that what we have for the actual voir
 3
      dire is some number, you know, maybe in the 60s, 70 at the
 4
      most.
 5
               MR. MAYNARD: And do you allow counsel to ask
 6
      followup questions?
 7
               THE COURT: Yes.
               MR. MAYNARD: Okay.
 8
               THE COURT: So I would not include in the
 9
10
      questionnaire Questions 1 through 6.
11
               Question 7, I have no particular feeling about.
12
               I would not ask question 8 or 9.
13
               I have a question mark about 10. Aren't we getting a
14
      little bit deep into that kind of information? And if you
15
      have a specific voir dire question you want me to ask as to
16
      specific occupations, that seems to me to be reasonable. But
17
      why in the world would we ask someone to tell us the
      occupations of all of their adult children and grandchildren?
18
      I mean, people could -- that could be 20 people. And what are
19
20
      you going to do with the information?
21
               That's kind of my idea of what are you going to do
      with the information that you get? And if the answer is,
22
23
      well, gosh, I have no idea what I would do with the
24
      occupations of a combination of adult and children and
25
      grandchildren that could be a huge number, then don't ask the
```

1 question.

In you want to know specifically, "Do any of your relatives work for this company or this agency?" then we should ask them that.

I wouldn't ask 11 in a questionnaire.

I have no feelings, strong feelings about 12.

13 falls into -- you know, we ask on the standard chart whether that specific juror has been in the military.

We don't ask about anybody else. I would question why you care about anybody else.

14 and 15 are a good example of why ask 14 if what you want to ask is just 15? What difference does it make if somebody lived in, you know, Iceland for a few years?

If you want to know if they have ever lived in particular parts of the world, why not ask them about that part of the world and skip the other question?

In my standard voir dire, I ask whether anyone has been a crime victim, so I wouldn't ask 16 here. But if you want -- 16 is one of those that you may think, yeah, that one will likely get better answers. So if you want to leave 16 in, I have no problem with that.

But I wouldn't repeat -- keep in mind, nobody is going to be asked anything general that they have already answered in writing. There might be a followup to a written answer. So if you don't -- if you want to hear them say the

answer, don't ask it in writing.

2.2

I don't know how they can answer No. 17 and we will see 17 going on and on. But I always ask about whether people practice -- anybody in the family practices law. But if you want to have it in writing, I don't care.

Nineteen, similarly.

Twenty, I have no strong feelings about.

I do not believe that 21 can be asked without the type of question that I -- without the information that I provide to the jury on this subject first, which is, that the jury needs to know that they will be evaluating the testimony of all witnesses for accuracy and truthfulness. We want to know if they can treat every witness the same without bias or prejudice for or against some category.

And I think that 21, without being able to talk to the jurors, won't give you any information that's particularly useful.

Twenty-one -- the second No. 21, I don't like this question. I don't think that we need to ask jurors to tell us this type of information. And if there's something specific you want to know, ask them specifically. But I don't subscribe to asking the question that's in the second No. 21.

Twenty-two, I think is clearly appropriate for this questionnaire, but I don't know how they answer the final question because this is one of those questions that

presupposes the jury knows something about the case.

And this, "If so, would those opinions prevent you from fairly and impartially considering the evidence" and yet there's nothing that comes before that that says that this case has anything whatsoever to do with the incident in Garland, Texas. So how can they say that that opinion would affect this case?

I mean, they might figure out that maybe this case has something to do with it, but they don't even know that yet because they haven't heard the joint statement of the case.

I would suggest that No. 23 is better reserved for when everybody is introduced in court and I ask, "Have any -- do any of you know the defendant?" And they see him. And then we could ask if they have ever heard of him or read anything about him.

But to simply give this name -- I suppose you could ask. And if somebody said "yes," that you would have a pretty good idea they know him fairly well. But I don't know why you would want to ask 24 in writing when we could ask it in open court.

I think 25 is a perfectly nice question to ask in a questionnaire, but I'm not sure we have a right to ask No. 26.

I don't like question 27. I don't know what information you -- what use you would put to the answer. And if you say, well, if they said, you know, my favorite leisure

activity is going out to the shooting range and shooting some kind of a gun, then ask them if that's one of their leisure activities.

I mean, why do we have to find out if they like to bowl or knit or needlepoint. Ask them what you want to know, not a question that really is not productive, generally, of any useful information.

I think 32 is not appropriate in the questionnaire.

Once again, if you -- if you try to put yourself in the position of a juror who knows nothing about the case, all of a sudden you drop 32 without any information as to what in the world this case is about. And I don't know how -- I could assume that a "no" answer would truly show some bias, show some inability to be impartial, when there's absolutely no background about what this case is about at this point in time.

I think 35 may be an appropriate question for this case, but I think 36 is a completely inappropriate question.

I don't think we have any right to inquire into the religious beliefs or the churches that prospective jurors and their families attend except as might be relevant to this case.

This question would be no different than asking them if they were a registered Democrat or Republican or who they were going to vote for in the next election.

```
1
               We don't ask people what their religious practices
 2
      are if those practices aren't tied to something relevant to
 3
      voir dire. So if you had something specific to ask like 35,
 4
      that's fine; but not 36.
 5
               Thirty-seven, I think, is an appropriate question,
 6
      but I don't like the followup. How will they know if their
 7
      association with that person would affect their ability to be
      fair and impartial in this case if they don't know anything
 8
      about what this case is?
 9
10
               The answer "yes" or "no" -- the answer "no,"
11
      obviously, there's no more followup. The answer "yes" might
12
      mean we should follow up with that prospective juror and ask
      some additional questions about whether that association has
13
14
      been, you know, positive or negative or neutral.
15
               I do not believe 39 is appropriately asked in writing
      but is something that should be included -- is included and
16
17
      should be asked and explained during voir dire.
               With respect to 40, 41, 42, 43, my comment on those
18
      is why not in open court?
19
               I don't understand 44. Maybe you could enlighten me.
20
21
               MR. MAYNARD: Are you asking me, Your Honor?
22
               THE COURT: I don't know whose idea 44 was, so I
23
      asked it generally.
24
               MR. MAYNARD: Okay. I'm not sure which one of us
25
      because we went back and forth a number of times.
```

```
1
               I believe there will be several people who testify or
 2
      there will be individuals who are witnesses in the case who
      that's an issue.
 3
               THE COURT: How will it become -- how will their
 5
      sexual orientation be a piece of admissible evidence?
 6
               MR. MAYNARD: I'm not sure yet. I don't know what
 7
      else to tell you.
               THE COURT: Okay. I mean, I don't know that it's
 8
      particularly productive.
 9
10
                      Forty-six, again, I don't know that 46 -- I
11
      mean, I assume that the vast majority of people would answer
12
      46 "yes," but I don't know how they would answer the followup
      when they have no information about this case at the moment
13
14
      that they're filling out this questionnaire.
15
               Forty-seven, no, no, no. If you want to know
      something specific, ask it. But, no, I don't want to know --
16
17
      I don't think that we have a right to know if they have a
      "Bernie" or a "Trump" bumper sticker on their car. I don't
18
      think that we need to know if they have a religious symbol on
19
      their car that shows what church they go to.
20
               But if there's something specific that you want to
21
22
      know, then ask it, but do not ask -- we will not ask 47.
23
               Forty-eight, that's an open-court voir dire question
24
      not a questionnaire question.
25
               The subject matter of the case, they don't even know
```

1 what it is, so we can't ask it in the questionnaire. Fifty does not -- is not appropriate without all of 2 the information that goes before 50 in open court. 3 4 Fifty-one is the same as 28. 5 So I'm going to send you back to the drawing board. 6 The other thing that you need to think about is this. 7 One of you needs to take the responsibility when we 8 get a questionnaire that is acceptable, much shorter, witness list, and schedule, to provide 150 copies. 9 10 I would suggest for efficiency that while the copies 11 need to be collated, they shouldn't be stapled, because then 12 they have to be unstapled before they can be copied. 13 And the unstapling takes a lot of time. And also, 14 depending on what happens when it's unstapled, it could also 15 affect the ability of the answered questionnaire from being 16 fed into a machine and not getting jambed. 17 So I would suggest clipped in some way. What I have done in the past and what I believe we 18 would do in this case is the jury would be administered the 19 20 questionnaire at the earliest possible moment on Tuesday, which would be around 8:30ish. 21 22 And that as soon as we had answers, obviously, some 23 people answer them quicker than others. We would start 24 copying them. Provide a copy to each of you. And then we

would privately, but simultaneously, start reviewing the

25

answers.

When I review the answers, I, of course, go to like three key things; the schedule and questions that might show obvious bias.

And then we would meet and say, yes, this person should be excused; or we don't agree and then decide who has to come upstairs.

And I -- my goal would be to have everybody come upstairs by no later than 1:30 on Tuesday so that we -- which is the other reason this questionnaire has to be short and targeted to the kinds of questions that you really believe need to be answered in writing in order to get an honest answer.

Because all of this other information we can obtain from the jurors in open court.

You're not going to have to -- have time to digest all of these relatively benign questions like what their grandchildren do for a living in the time that I'm going to permit. We're not going to have them take this questionnaire, answer it, and 150 people come back on Wednesday.

I don't know where the 150 people come from, but I know that some number of them will come from quite a distance and I don't think they should have to come back a second day when we should be able to efficiently go through the obvious bias and excuse those people, or the obvious hardship, and

```
1
      excuse those people and let them go and only talk to the
      people who have the potential to be a qualified juror.
 2
 3
               So my last question on the questionnaire is: When
 4
      are you going to be able to get it back to me?
 5
               MR. MAYNARD: Judge, I would think -- we worked on
 6
      this together going back and forth. My thought would be that
 7
      we could probably get it to you no later than tomorrow.
               MS. BROOK: Yeah. That's what I was thinking.
 8
                                                               End
      of the day tomorrow.
 9
10
               MR. MAYNARD: End of the day.
11
               THE COURT: Well, it better be in really, really good
12
      shape, because I will not be available starting about one
13
      o'clock tomorrow until Friday morning.
14
               So if you don't get it to me until -- I was going to
15
      suggest ten o'clock tomorrow morning so I would have a chance
16
      to look at it and at least see whether I thought it met the
      guidance that I provided to you today.
17
               But if you can't, you're going to be scrambling over
18
      our upcoming three-day weekend.
19
               MR. MAYNARD: Why don't we give a shot at getting it
20
      to you by ten o'clock tomorrow morning and see where we are.
21
2.2
               THE COURT: Forewarned is all I can say.
23
               MR. MAYNARD: I hear you.
24
               Judge, one other question. My understanding is that
25
      our court week will be Tuesday through Friday. You are dark
```

```
1
      on Mondays?
 2
               THE COURT: That is correct.
 3
               So with respect to the dates, the five weeks, it's
 4
      always Tuesday through Friday.
 5
               MR. MAYNARD: And what should we put in there because
 6
      some people are traveling?
 7
               THE COURT: 9:00 a.m. to 4:30. I don't think we need
      to do the lunch and 15-minute breaks.
 8
 9
               MR. MAYNARD: No.
10
               THE COURT: We just need to know if they can't be
11
      there for certain days.
12
               MR. MAYNARD: But it's 9:00 a.m. to 4:30.
13
               THE COURT: 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Tuesday through
14
      Friday, for the five weeks Friday.
15
               Anything else on questionnaires?
16
               So what you need to do as eliminate all of these -- I
17
      don't know that anybody gave me proposed voir dire other than
18
      in the questionnaire.
19
               MR. MAYNARD: I believe the government did.
               THE COURT: I think the government gave me -- well,
20
      maybe they did. They gave me two questions they wanted to
21
2.2
      include in the questionnaire that apparently you couldn't
23
      agree on. But did I get any general voir dire?
24
               MS. BROOK: No, Your Honor. And those would actually
25
     be fine just as general voir dire but they were submitted
```

separately because we didn't agree upon them.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, when you take the questions out, you might want to submit those questions that you took out to me for proposed oral voir dire so that I don't miss anything. I mean, I have my standard, but I don't want to miss things that you include.

Because when it comes to the opportunity for the lawyers to do voir dire, it will be followup voir dire, not panelwide general questions. All panelwide general questions are to be asked by me.

And so it's only those people that raised their hand or answered a question in some way that you're actually following up on an answer as opposed to getting the yes-or-no answers initially.

Anything else on jury selection?

MS. BROOK: Just as it relates to filing those with Your Honor. Would you like them filed on ECF or just submitted to you via e-mail? So refiled and submitted to the Court?

THE COURT: Yes. But keep in mind that the actual questionnaire won't -- the first page won't look like this. I mean, it may have a caption, but it will be just questionnaire -- does it need a caption? Can it have a caption? I don't have any feeling about that. And it won't be signed by you. So I think it does have to be filed at some

```
1
      point.
 2
               But I don't care at this time whether what you submit
 3
      to me is the voir dire in the form it's going to go to the
      jury or it's filed. I'm not concerned about keeping the
 5
               I'm concerned about the questionnaire.
 6
               So however it's easiest -- whatever form is easiest
 7
      to work in, knowing what the ultimate 150 copies have to look
 8
      like.
 9
               MR. MAYNARD: Can we just e-mail you the form of the
10
      questionnaire by ten o'clock tomorrow and then if it's
11
      approved or acceptable, then we can put it in a final form
12
      after that?
13
               THE COURT: Yes.
14
               MR. MAYNARD: Okay.
15
               THE COURT: I want to speak rather circumspectly
      about a couple of items.
16
17
               Mr. Maynard, have you received by mail the notice
      that the government filed last Friday or are you presently
18
      aware of it?
19
               MR. MAYNARD: Yes.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. What I want to speak about is the
21
22
      motion to seal it and the motion to seal the motion to seal
23
      it. Or -- yes.
24
               I don't know why those items should be sealed. And I
25
     have here a signed order that I signed last February but did
```

```
1
      not give to Maureen yet to file in because it says it's under
 2
      seal. And I don't know why the notice of filing and my order
 3
      that will be filed should be sealed.
 4
               MS. BROOK: Your Honor, we filed the notice under
 5
      seal because of the section that was referenced in the notice.
 6
               So with that, if the Court's --
 7
               THE COURT: But the fact that you've filed the notice
 8
      and cited the statute, there's nothing secret about that.
 9
               MS. BROOK: We don't object at this stage to it
10
      being -- the order or the notice being filed publicly and it
11
     not being sealed.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. So the motion to seal is denied.
      And my order signed on February 5th will be filed in the
13
14
     public record.
15
               And this folder, Maureen, contains that signed order.
               What else do you have on your agenda today for
16
17
      discussion, Ms. Brook?
               MS. BROOK: Your Honor, just a couple of brief
18
      housekeeping issues as it relates to the trial coming up.
19
               In our opening we intend to show the jury a couple of
20
      images, images of things that will come into evidence during
21
22
      the case. And so we just wanted to --
23
               THE COURT: By "imagines," do you mean "photographs?"
24
               MS. BROOK:
                          Photographs. As well as --
25
               THE COURT: And these are photographs -- have you yet
```

```
1
      showed which photographs you're going to show in your opening
 2
      to Mr. Maynard?
 3
               MS. BROOK: No, we haven't. They are -- they haven't
      all been selected or determined at this stage. But they
 4
 5
      are -- you know, evidence defense counsel has, you know,
 6
      pictures that are at issue in the case, images of --
 7
               THE COURT: Let me just give you some guidance on
 8
      this.
 9
               I think you should be able to show photos in your
10
      opening but not if they're photos to which Mr. Maynard is
11
      going to have some legitimate objection. If you want to show
12
      evidence in your opening, we have to be sure it's admissible
13
      evidence.
14
               So at some point before your opening, which
15
      hopefully, will be on Wednesday, Mr. Maynard has to see the
16
      photos and I have to be convinced that they will be
17
      admissible.
               So I'm not talking about whether you can get somebody
18
      to say "this photo was made at or near the time." I'm talking
19
      about the type of objection that might -- you might not be
20
      able to cure with more foundation.
21
22
               So he has to see what they are. And if there is no
23
      objection, fine. I don't have to be involved.
24
               But you can't just promise Mr. Maynard, "Don't worry,
25
      these are ones that you have and they will surely be
```

admitted." 1 2 MS. BROOK: We will discuss it thoroughly and he will know which pictures. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MS. BROOK: Additionally, I just wanted to alert the 6 Court that there is one witness who we will take somewhat out 7 of order, and that is, Evan Kohlmann who we will probably put 8 on the stand in the first couple of days due to his schedule. 9 So with that, he will be testifying to things that 10 will be coming into evidence later on in the case. But I just 11 wanted to alert the Court to that issue so that we're all on 12 the same page. 13 THE COURT: I always believe that we should attempt, 14 whenever possible, to accommodate witnesses out of order. 15 it's relatively impossible in most cases to actually have the 16 evidence come in completely chronologically. Because one 17 witness may be testifying about more than one moment in time and then someone comes in and fills in other moments. 18 And similarly, if there are defense witnesses -- I 19 realize in a criminal case there may be good reason why a 20 defense counsel may not want to put someone in out of order. 21 22 But if you did, Mr. Maynard, because of someone's schedule, I 23 would accommodate that as well. 24 MR. MAYNARD: Your Honor, the problem I'm having with

Evan Kohlmann is he's the one that I don't have the report on.

25

```
1
               THE COURT: Apparently, you're going to get it later
 2
      today.
               MR. MAYNARD: Well, I would -- that would be nice.
 3
 4
               THE COURT: And obviously, the government's request
 5
      to put Mr. Kohlmann on early in their case and clearly out of
 6
      order is not going to be permitted if you have not had time to
 7
      review his report before he testifies.
 8
               And so it's even more important if the government
      wishes to accommodate Mr. Kohlmann that they get his report to
 9
10
     you early this week.
               MR. MAYNARD: Judge, do you require that we give
11
12
      notice to the other side of the witnesses that we anticipate
13
      calling --
14
               THE COURT: Yes.
15
               MR. MAYNARD: -- each day or how do we do that?
               THE COURT: Well, I think first, that you should come
16
17
      to a mutual agreement. And I don't want to be involved in
      setting the number of hours if you can agree.
18
               But usually counsel can really agree to some
19
      reasonable lineup for the next couple of days so that the
20
      other side can be prepared for cross. And it's mutually
21
22
      advantageous for you to do that since there will be witnesses
23
      on both sides.
24
               I hate to be the one to say what the number of hours
25
      are if you can agree to it.
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Is there anything else, Ms. Brook or Mr. Koehler? MS. BROOK: Lastly, just as a followup, I had mentioned earlier that the only notice of witness lists or witnesses and disclosure that we received from the defense is related to that expert notice disclosure that happened back in December from defense. We don't have any other witnesses disclosed from them or any other reports. So I assume, perhaps today, they're planning on filing a witness list which may therein include those individuals. MR. MAYNARD: We are. THE COURT: Good. While we were talking, Maureen got some information from the Jury Office that says that typically filled-out questionnaires are given back to the jury office and are kept for four years and six months after the last serving juror on the wheel is finished serving. The current wheel we expect to have until June of 2020; perhaps longer if there are jurors who serve past the expiration of the wheel. So apparently, the questionnaire -- the filled-out questionnaires -- and you're sure she's talking about this specific as opposed to their juror qualification questionnaire -- don't end up being filed. But if that's the case, and for some reason -- what I

have done in the past is one time we did like a thousand

questionnaires, and it might have been 1200.

But anyway, what we decided was that the only questionnaires that would become part of the record were questionnaires with the answers of jurors where there had not been an agreement that they be excused.

So as you can guess on this 1200, most of the people that were excused had to do with the length of the trial. The trial never happened, but we had the questionnaire answers and it was going to be six months.

And so we eliminated hundreds and hundreds of people based upon hardship. And there was an agreement that all of those questionnaires never had to be put in the court file because there was never potentially an appeal issue with respect to them because everybody agreed they would be excused for hardship.

And it was only the questionnaires that ended up -- or that would have ended up being people that were actually submitted to voir dire and were not excused by agreement.

So when you're thinking about your record in the future, we might want to think about that as well. That there may -- when we get together and excuse people for hardship on Tuesday, how could that be an issue on appeal if both sides agreed they should be excused for hardship? And then those questionnaires would never become part of the record.

But we never had to refine it further. And we may

refine it further if there's, you know, some actual, potential appealable issue that arises out of a questionnaire answer.

And we did clarify that it is both their prescreening for time questionnaire and this questionnaire that the Jury Administration will keep no matter what for that four years and six months after the wheel expires.

MR. KOEHLER: Your Honor, on a housekeeping issue regarding the questionnaire, would it be okay for the Court for us to have the witness list as an essentially separate pages that's attached to the questionnaire so that it can be removed when it goes into the public record; the version that has the juvenile names and so forth on it?

THE COURT: Absolutely. Yes.

I just thought of something else and I should have had written notes for all of the things that I was thinking about talking to you today but the witness list just reminded me.

This trial is going to last five weeks. And if you call even half the witnesses that are on the government's witness list, that is a whole lot of people for the jury to associate back to who was it that said what.

And what I would like -- and the government's done this before and it's really easy -- is to take a picture. I think you have done it before. You take a picture, right back in the witness room with a nice white background wearing

whatever they're wearing when they testify. And it just has their name underneath.

And that way the jury -- and we three-hole punch it and the jurors can put it in their notebook with notes on it if they're still testifying, with -- right in front of where their notes are on that witness. And then it's just a nice recall method, "Oh, the guy that said this. Oh, it's him."

Or there may be witnesses -- and this has happened in the past and it's not a problem -- who, for whatever reason don't wish to have their picture taken. It's a consent thing.

I had an undercover somebody and they said no -- I mean he was testifying but he didn't want to have his picture taken. And that's perfectly acceptable as well.

But for most witnesses, these are photos that go into the jurors' notebook and at the end of the trial their notes are shredded by us, including the photographs.

But in a case like this over the length of time and the number of witnesses, if you really want the jury to be able to recall what witnesses said, I think that that's an important memory trigger to have the photograph if the witnesses are -- consent to having that submitted knowing that they won't be -- the jurors don't get to take them home and put them in an album for future reference.

MR. KOEHLER: Your Honor, would we be doing that at the end of each day or the beginning of next morning or how,

mechanically, does that happen?

THE COURT: Mechanically, what's happened in the past is that you took the photo sometime while the witness was here, and then your office made a color copy of it. I don't know if you do that here in the building or if you have to go back to your office to make a color copy.

And then at the soonest time after the photos were provided, so sometimes it was later the same day, other times, sometime the next morning we would be giving them maybe three photographs or, you know, three copies of photographs.

So it's really just as soon as possible thereafter.

And it's just, as I said, just a picture from shoulders up,

white background, and their name. That's it.

Can you make those arrangements, Mr. Koehler?

MR. KOEHLER: Absolutely. We had already planned to be doing that. The part that you brought up about them going into the jurors' notebooks was something that was new to me, so I wanted to inquire about that specific part.

THE COURT: Okay. And then the thing is that unless Mr. Maynard has the ability to do it with his witnesses, I will probably ask the government to do it for Mr. Maynard's witnesses also so that we're sure that -- I mean, obviously, if Mr. Maynard wants to do it himself he can, but we want to be sure that every witness who consents has their photo.

MR. KOEHLER: We're happy to assist.

```
1
               THE COURT: Great.
 2
               MR. MAYNARD: Another housekeeping matter, Your
 3
              We did get a list of witnesses from the government and
 4
      I believe it was approximately a hundred or so.
 5
               THE COURT: It's a lot.
 6
               MR. MAYNARD: Quite a few folks. And we got -- we
 7
      got the list --
               THE COURT: Is that the final one or still the
 8
     preliminary?
 9
10
               MR. KOEHLER:
                             That was the preliminary.
11
               THE COURT: The final one will be shorter, right?
12
               MR. KOEHLER: We think so. There may be a few
13
      additions, but overall, we think it will be shorter.
14
               THE COURT: Overall more deletions than additions?
15
               MR. KOEHLER: I believe so.
               THE COURT: Let's hope so.
16
17
               MR. MAYNARD: Additionally, Your Honor, the
      government's witness list is very generic such as "photographs
18
      from Garland, Texas."
19
               We've gotten in the last two weeks, two-and-a-half
20
      weeks, I got probably 50 e-mails from the government that were
21
22
      in some sort of a DropBox that have videos, photographs, we've
23
      gotten thousands of pages of new documents in the last two
24
      weeks.
25
               I'm hoping that the government today when they give
```

But

CR15-00707-SRB FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE 2-8-16

1 us their final list of exhibits, it's going to be their list 2 of exhibits and they're not going to be generic. 3 I have no idea. I've gotten thousands of pictures 4 and video tapes and things. So when they say they're going to 5 use a picture in an opening, I don't have a clue what they're 6 talking about. 7 MR. KOEHLER: Your Honor, there have been two sets of pictures that we uploaded for the defense and we provided them 8 with a drive because one of them just wasn't uploading 9 10 correctly. 11 Part of what we provided them was a drive that we 12 received about a week-and-a-half ago or so from the Garland, 13 Texas Police Department. 14 We finally got the Bomb Unit footage and the 15 photographs that were taken. There's like an aerial 16 photograph from a helicopter that shows the scene on the 17 ground and that kind of information. 18 And we provided that drive to the defense, a copy of that to the defense via the DropBox that Mr. Maynard is 19 talking about and there were photos that were part of that. 20 The other sets of photos that we have been providing 21 2.2 to the defense --23 THE COURT: Okay. I want to short circuit this, 24 Mr. Koehler.

I know you have to give Mr. Maynard all that.

25

```
1
      here we are, eight days before trial. What my interest is and
 2
      Mr. Maynard's is what are you marking as exhibits?
 3
               MR. KOEHLER: We are going to be marking individual
 4
      photos and they will have -- they won't be a generic
 5
      description. There may be to some degree generic in the sense
 6
      that it might say "shell casings on the ground" or something
 7
      along those lines; but it will, in fact, be descriptive.
               THE COURT: Okay. And that's -- is that -- I don't
 8
      remember what -- is that today that's due.
 9
10
              MR. KOEHLER: It's due today. That's correct.
11
              MR. MAYNARD: My hope is --
12
               THE COURT: There's a lot of stuff you have to do
      today by ten o'clock tomorrow morning.
13
14
               MR. KOEHLER: We are working very diligently to get
15
      that done.
                  I will say that a lot of the other disclosure of
16
      photographs that he's talking about are reports of extractions
17
      of the computers. They were given the data quite a while ago
      so that they could review it and their expert could review it.
18
               The Delrex reports are what they're called show the
19
      extraction of the evidence and have links that you can click
20
      on each individual photo inside of it. It's the same material
21
22
      that they have been given, just in a different form.
23
               THE COURT: I have a couple of other housekeeping
24
      questions.
                 How many alternates do we want? The number is
25
      between one and four.
```

```
1
               MR. MAYNARD:
                            Four.
 2
               MR. KOEHLER: For a trial this long, four, yes,
 3
      please.
               THE COURT:
                           And you don't have to answer this today,
 5
      but you will have to answer it before you exercise your
 6
      strikes.
 7
               Will the alternates be chosen by lot?
 8
               We need a stipulation for that. With that and the
      absence of a stipulation, they will be chosen in accordance
 9
10
      with the procedures set out in the Federal Rules of Criminal
      Procedure including their being a separate strike pool for the
11
12
      alternates.
13
               But I don't need to know the answer to that today.
14
      If you have the answer, you can give it to me; but Mr. Maynard
15
      may need to discuss that with Mr. Kareem.
16
               And one of the very first things that happens after
17
      the jury is empaneled and I give preliminary instructions is
      the reading of the Indictment. And do you want the Indictment
18
      read or do you want some other alternative?
19
20
               The Indictment, as you know, contains a lot of
      background information and lots of overt acts. And we need to
21
22
      know what Maureen will read to the jury, if anything, or
      whether there will simply be some description of the charges.
23
24
               I know you haven't focused on that yet and you don't
25
     need to tell me that today, but it will be something that we
```

```
1
      will have to know by the end of the week, let's say.
 2
               MR. MAYNARD: Okay.
 3
               THE COURT: And the preliminary instructions get
 4
      modified in a very minor way depending on how the jurors --
 5
      the alternates are chosen.
 6
               It either says, "You'll be chosen by lot at the end
 7
      of the case, so consider yourself a juror until such time as
      that selection by lot is done; " or alternatively, it will say
 8
      "The last four-seated jurors are the alternates."
 9
10
               So whatever you decide will modify our preliminary
      instructions. But I will tell the alternates what their
11
12
      status is, either unknown or known.
13
               Anything else, Mr. Maynard?
14
               MR. MAYNARD: No, Your Honor.
15
               THE COURT: Mr. Koehler or Ms. Brook?
               MR. KOEHLER: Nothing further, Your Honor.
16
17
      you.
               THE COURT: Great. Okay. So by ten o'clock tomorrow
18
      I will have an e-mail from you with a new draft of a
19
      questionnaire and I will try to have Maureen at least get back
20
      to you with -- I might end up just writing some comments and
21
22
      have her scan it and e-mail it back to you.
23
               And then whatever has to be done to it, if anything,
24
      can be done by the end of Thursday.
25
               When does -- does Betsy need it before -- see because
```

```
1
      Monday is a holiday, so the building -- you can't deliver the
 2
      150 copies to the Jury Administrator on Monday, which is what
 3
      we would ordinarily do.
 4
               So can they be there -- the jurors are summoned for
 5
      8:30. Could they bring them as late as 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday?
 6
                      We're going to make a quick call to find out
 7
      if we can, because I know it would be much easier for you if
 8
      the 150 got delivered Tuesday morning.
 9
          (Discussion had off the record.)
10
               THE COURT: Okay. Maureen is going to work it out
      with you as to where she wants them delivered and what time on
11
12
      Tuesday morning since we're not handing out the questionnaires
13
      until she swears them in. We don't want them having them and
14
      then flipping through it until they are sworn.
15
               Anything else, Mr. Koehler?
               MR. KOEHLER: Not at this point, Your Honor.
16
                                                              Thank
17
      you.
18
               THE COURT: Mr. Maynard?
               MR. MAYNARD: Not at this time.
19
                           The last thing that occurred to me is
20
               THE COURT:
      that technically speaking, I really don't need you to be here
21
22
      at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday.
23
               Because I don't know what time we will start getting
24
      questionnaires, but it will be after 9:00 a.m. But maybe we
25
      should plan on convening at 9:00 a.m. There may be
```

```
1
      last-minute things to talk about while we're waiting for the
 2
      questionnaires to be completed.
               So we could do it a little later. It's up to you.
 3
 4
      But I think it might be a good idea to have that time before
 5
      we start reviewing the questionnaires to see if there are any
 6
      issues we need to talk about.
 7
               MR. MAYNARD: That would be fine.
               THE COURT: Betsy, that's the Jury Administrator,
 8
      wants to know if they are to fill it out in pen or pencil.
 9
10
               Oh, I have a preference for pen, so I don't really
      care if counsel has a preference for pencil.
11
12
               MS. BROOK: We don't have a preference.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. So let's meet on Tuesday morning
14
      at 9:00. See if there are any final issues that we need to
      hash out at that time. And then, hopefully, by starting
15
16
      around 10ish, we'll be able to start giving you questionnaires
17
      to look at.
18
               Okay. Court is in recess.
               MS. BROOK: Thank you.
19
               MR. MAYNARD: Have a good trip.
20
          (Proceedings adjourned at 11:18 a.m.)
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	
2	CERTIFICATE
3	
4	I, ELIZABETH A. LEMKE, do hereby certify that I am
5	duly appointed and qualified to act as Official Court Reporter
6	for the United States District Court for the District of
7	Arizona.
8	I FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing pages constitute
9	a full, true, and accurate transcript of all of that portion
10	of the proceedings contained herein, had in the above-entitled
11	cause on the date specified therein, and that said transcript
12	was prepared under my direction and control.
13	DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 17th day of April,
14	2016.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	s/Elizabeth A. Lemke ELIZABETH A. LEMKE, RDR, CRR, CPE
20	BEIDNOTH II. BEARD, ROR, CRR, CIE
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	